



The China Mail.

MILKMAID
STERILIZED
NATURAL
MILK
IS
PURE, FRESH
COWS' MILK.

No. 16,068.

號三月一十年四十一百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1914.

第甲次編年三國民華中

PRICE 85.00 Per Month

THORNE'S

No. 4,
OLD VAT
SCOTCH
WHISKY.

As supplied to the House
of Lords and House of Com-
mons.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG.

DUEL IN MID-AIR.

German Airman Shot by Englishman.

Dead Pilot's Vol Plane.

A description of a thrilling fight in
the air, which had a dramatic climax
was given to Queen Alexandra when a
recently Her Majesty paid a visit to the
London Hospital.

Among the wounded soldiers there is
a private of the Royal Engineers, who,
says the "Telegraph," was himself wit-
ness of the incident.

He said that following a very hard
fight on the day before, he was lying on
the ground with his regiment, resting.
Suddenly a German aeroplane dove in
sight. It flew right over the British
troops, and commenced to signal their
position to the German camp.

A minute later, amid intense excite-
ment of the troops, two aeroplanes, with
English and French pilots, rose into the
air from the British rear. Ascending
with great rapidity, they made for the
German aeroplane, with the intention of
attacking it.

FIRE BY MACHINE.

At first some of our men, who were
very much on the alert, fired by mistake
at the French aeroplane. Luckily, their
shots went wide.

Then the troops lay still, and with
breathless interest watched the attempts
of the French and British aviators to out-
manoeuvre their opponent, and to cut off
his retreat.

After a little time the Franco-British
airman abandoned this attempt, and then
the Englishman and the German began to
fly upwards, in the evident desire to
obtain a more favourable position for
shooting down from above. Owing to the
protection afforded by the machine, it
would have been of little use for one
aviator to fire at his opponent from be-
low. Once a higher altitude was main-
tained, the opportunity for effective aim
would be much greater.

ALMOST OUT OF SIGHT.

Up and up circled the two aircraft,
till their machines could barely be dis-
tinguished from the ground. They were
almost out of sight when the soldiers
saw that the British aviator was above
his opponent. Then the faint sound of
a shot came down from the sky, and in-
stantly the German aeroplane began to
descend, vulpine in graceful fashion.
Apparently it was under the most per-
fect control. On reaching the earth the
machine landed with no great shock,
ran a short distance along the ground,
and then stopped.

Rushing to the spot, the British sol-
diers found, to their amazement, that
the pilot was dead. So fortunate had been
the aim of the Englishman that he had
shot the German through the head. In
his dying moments the latter had started
to descend, and when he reached the
earth his hands still firmly gripped the
controls.

The aeroplane was absolutely undam-
aged, and was appropriated by the British
aviators.

WAR OFFICE AND FOOTBALL.

In reply to a letter in which he informed
the War Office that the Football Associa-
tion was prepared to request all its
members to stop the playing of matches if
the recruiting authorities were of opinion
that such a course would assist them in
their duties, Mr. F. J. Wall, secretary
of the Association, has received a com-
munication from the War Office as follows:

The question whether the playing of
matches should be entirely stopped is more
a matter for the discretion of the Associa-
tion, but the Council quite realize the
difficulties involved in taking such an
extreme step, and they would deprecate
anything being done which does not appear
to be called for by the present situation.
Should your Association decide to continue
the playing of matches, the Council trust
that arrangements will be made so as not to
interfere with the facilities at present
afforded to the recruiting authorities.

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN.

It may be impossible to prevent an acci-
dent, but it is not impossible to be
prepared for it. Chamberlain's Pain Remedy
is not beyond anyone's purse, and with a
bottle of this liniment you are prepared
for most anything. For sale by all
Chemists and Storekeepers.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

BEST FOR INFANTS
BEST FOR INVALIDS

**A Complete Diet
for INFANTS & INVALIDS**

As Milk is one of its constituents the only other
ingredient required is water.

Write to NESTLE FOOD CO. P.O. Box 357,
Hongkong, for a free sample tin.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.
TUESDAY, 3rd NOVEMBER.

8 A.M. 'HONAM.' 8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN.'
5 P.M. 'KINSHAN.' 5 P.M. 'KINSHAN.'

WEDNESDAY, 4th NOVEMBER.

8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN.' 8 A.M. 'HONAM.'
5 P.M. 'KINSHAN.' 5 P.M. 'FATSHAN.'

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by Day Steamer) 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 8.00

The attention of the travelling Public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the
Company's vessels. Passengers arriving by Night Steamers from Canton (due at
Hongkong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without
extra charge. Electric fans and electric light are available all night.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'SUI TAI' S.S. 'SUI AN'
HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Sundays at 8 A.M. and 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO. SUNDAY, 8th NOVEMBER.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN,"
will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 A.M.
and return from Macao at 2 P.M.
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at
7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 11.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street
Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'HOISANG.'

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SAINAM,' 588 Tons, and S.S. 'NANSHING,' 566 Tons.

One of the above Steamers leave Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the
days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to
Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTIN" and
"SANUL." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted
throughout by electricity. Electric fans in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted), 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the:

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor).

Opposite the Blake Pier.

JUJITSU SCHOOL.

43, DES VOGES ROAD CENTRAL.
Individual Instruction in the famous
Japanese Art of Offense and Defence.
Hours: 6-10 A.M.; 4-10.30 P.M.
Instructor—J. WATANABE
3rd Grade, Kodo-Kwan, Tokio.
Assistant—K. ISHIGAKI,
2nd Grade, Kodo-Kwan, Tokio.
Inspection cordially invited.
Hongkong, Oct. 24, 1914. 1123

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,

15, Morrison Hill Road.

1015

If you happen to be late your signals will
be Courtesy and Promptly served
just the Same. Only at the ALEXAN-
DRA CAFE.

CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL IMPORT &
EXPORT.

CANTON

LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL
STORE.

FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries,
Boat and Shoes,
Makers of Jewellery, Lacquers,
Crockery Ware.

Ironmongery, Wine and Spirits,
Foreign Cloth for gentlemen made to
order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and
Foreign Goods of every description.
All goods sold at reasonable prices.

The Cheapest and Best place in Canton &
Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign
Goods.

SGP PAT POO STREET,
CANTON and
Nos. 237, 239, Des Voeux Road
and No. 120, Connaught Road Central.
Tel. No. 811.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 85' x 12'

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivals, etc.

AGENTS FOR:

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 1/2 HP. to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT, CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING, SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the
Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN. AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address:—TAIKOODOCK.

Telephone No. 213.

MEE CHEUNG

ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

CHILDREN'S PHOTOS A SPECIALITY.

NOTE ADDRESS

106 HOUSE HONGKONG

LIPTONS

No. 1 Tea 95 cts. per lb. Foochow Buds 80 cts. per lb.
Our own Special Blend of India & China Teas
85 cts per lb.
Roasted & Ground daily the best Java Coffee
75 cts. per lb.

For absolutely the best Cup of Tea, Coffee, Cocoa; also Scones, Cakes &c.
 procurable in Hongkong—to be obtained only at

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

LADIES CLOAK ROOM.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,

MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Railway Terminals, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms,
Roof Gardens.

Terms—From \$5 per day Up

Telegraph Add: 'Peak Hotel'

P. O. PEUTER.

Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENTS, ACCOMMODATION
AND CLEANLINESS.

CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.

ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net

In Bags of 250 lbs. net

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Effervescent Saline

For purifying the Blood
and cooling the System.

Refreshing Invigorating

PRICE \$1.00 per bottle.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

HONGKONG TURKISH BATH & TOILET CO., LD.

NOW OPEN

LADIES DAYS MONDAYS AND TUESDAYS

CHARGES—

Turkish Bath 1/3
Electric Bath 8
Complete Body Massage 2
Single Bath 75 cts.

FOR MEDICAL BATH DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION WANTED!

SPECIAL PRICES FOR VOLUNTEERS.

13 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. J. O. SCOTT, Manager.

"MUMEYA"

"While-you-wait" Photography

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS, WHICH CAN FINISH
IN AN HOUR.

"Special terms 30% reduction for Volunteers
and all men in uniform."

No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

TELE. No. 254.

675

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

JAS. ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 424.

Shipyard, Shum-Sui-Po, Kowloon, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 131.

Estimates furnished on application. WONG FING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE

Cadbury

"BOURNVILLE COCOA represents the
highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on
the market; it fully maintains its high repu-
tation in food value and delicacy of flavour, and
is second to none in any respect whatsoever."
Medical Magazine, March, 1912

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes
Specially Packed for Export

FROM "THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN," BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Hongkong, Dec. 27, 1912.

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,
SILVER CUPS, T'ASSETS, CIGARETTE CASES,
etc., etc.,

AGENTS FOR BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES.

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

WING KEE & CO.,

Nos. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL

SHIP CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager
Hongkong, August 12, 1908.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND	CABLE LAID	4 STRAND
1" to 15"	5" to 15"	3" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE	CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

501

THE KAILAN MINING
ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for

STEAM RAISING, FURNISHING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS' BOYKERS
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for

FURNACE, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

HIGHEST FIREBRICKS
FIRECLAY,
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

TEL. ADDRESS: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE: No. 869.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

A Natural
RemedyTime was when disease was thought to be due
to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism
and magic were invoked to cast it out.Science has taught us wisdom. The evil
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with
its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches
and pains, is the result.ENO'S
FRUIT SALTis the approved remedy for driving out disease
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It
clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole
digestive tract.It may be safely taken at any time by young
or old.It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea
by removing the irritating cause.Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping
a bottle in the house.

Prepared on by

A. C. ENO, Ltd., "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-
SIMA, OCHI, MUTARE, YO-
SHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,
KANADA, NAKAMURA, SATO,
SHINNEW and KAMITAMADA
Collieries.AGENTS for MAKITO, & OYUBARI
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE: TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:

Nagasaki, Mito, Karatsu,
Wakamatsu, Otsu, Muroran,
Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kyoto,
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,
Tsuruga, Shanghai, Hongkong,
Hankow, Peking.TEL. ADDRESS for above: IWASAKI.
Codes:—A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &
Co.MANTLA: Messrs Macdonald &
Co.SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.,
Ltd.GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.For particulars, apply to
K. KATO,
Manager,
No. 2, PENDER STREET,
Hongkong.HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA
STEAM FISHERIES CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

THE FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING
OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held
at the Office of the Undersecretary, No. 4
Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong on
THURSDAY, the 5th November, 1914, at
Noon.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 29th
October to the 5th November, 1914, both
days inclusive.BRADLEY & CO., LTD.
General Managers.

Tongkong, Oct. 28, 1914.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a
MATRICULATION EXAMINA-
TION will be held on the following
dates:

DECEMBER 14th TO 19th.

Arrangements will be made to hold
the Examination at any town where a
sufficient number of candidates offer them-
selves.Candidates must send in their names to
the Registrar, with the fee, not later than
November 14th, 1914.Examination Fee \$10.00 (Hongkong
Currency).Forms of Entry and all particulars may
be obtained on application to
The Registrar.

THE UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

Hongkong, Oct. 27, 1914.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.IN WHICH ARE VERIFIED THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.TOTAL FUND AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1913,
£23,082,128.I—Authorized Capital £600,000
Subscribed Capital £400,000
Paid up Capital £2,437,500II—Fire Funds £8,899,114
III—Life & Annuity Funds £16,136,160
Sinking Fund Account £8,812Revenue Fire Branch £2,607,128
Life and Annuity 1,973,269Revenue Marine Department 293,402
Other Receipts 430,193

£23,232,312

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.SAVARESE'S
SANTAL
CAPSULESPHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM
MADE IN LONDON BY ALL CHEMISTSThe Government is supplying free to each
British soldier on the Continent two ounces a
week of Wills' "Capstan" Tobacco, manufactured
by the British-American Tobacco Company.

WAR NEWS.

COMMANDER VON BUELOW A
PRISONER.Allahabad, Oct. 9.—French newspapers
state that Commander Von Buelow, who
was believed to have been responsible for
the shooting of civilians at Jerscho, is a
prisoner in French hands.

RECORD SUGAR PURCHASE.

London, Oct. 8.—With reference to
Government's order in sugar a Cardiff
report says Mr. McKenna has purchased
90,000 tons of raw sugar, Demetera,
Mauritius and Java, at the price of
£18,000,000 sterling. It was the largest
transaction in the history of sugar and was
sold practically at cost price to refiners who
agreed to sell at a fixed price.BRITISH SAILORS WASHED
ASHORE.London, Oct. 8.—Bodies of British
sailors have been washed ashore at Scheve-
ningen and interred in the presence of
a large gathering, including the British
Minister, Dutch authorities and a
guard of honour, with a field salute. The
Mayor delivered an address. The British
Minister thanked them in the name of the
British people and Government.We are all pretty familiar with the
English sailor's cry (for such it has now
become): "Are we welcomed? No!"
The Ecological correspondent of "The
Times" tells us that the French troops
have now adopted this as their own. As
they swung past on their way to war they
shouted: "Est-ce que nous sommes le cou-
reur du vent?" and at one time the regiment
yelled: "Non!"

TRADE BOOM COMING.

Mr. Lloyd George, addressing a Trade
Deputation on Oct. 8th, said he believed
we would shortly experience an im-
precedented trade boom owing to the enormous
demand of foreign countries for goods
unobtainable elsewhere. We were now
constantly receiving orders from other
countries. As the war progressed the
demands on industry in Britain would
be enormous. "It would be in industries
wherein not merely would employment be
very full, but there would be overtime and
a shortage of men. There would undoubt-
edly be severe distress in the cotton
industry. In fact, as the only trade which
had completely broken down, it was an
industry which could not be much helped
by building work, construction roads, &c.
They would have to find other means of
dealing with it. The Board of Trade was
making arrangements with the Trade
Unions to meet all abnormal conditions.

NO FOOD FOR EIGHT DAYS.

Diaries of German Soldiers.

BONNEAU, Sept. 21.
More interesting statements gathered
from the diaries of wounded Germans and
prisoners have been published here. An
English doctor writes: "September 9.—
Terrible hunger; not a morsel of bread for
eight days."An officer of the Brunswick Regiment
made this notation: "September 17, in
the Region of Espenau.—For five days
we have fed ourselves on stolen beetroot
and sugar. Not a morsel of bread. The
losses are enormous. More officers of my
company have fallen; the company is re-
duced from 200 to 60. No solution is
possible; no reinforcement."A soldier of the Tenth Corps wrote:
"Bread once in eight days. Have neither
cray nor soap. It will be a miracle if
we ever see Germany again. The company
has fallen from 150 to 50."A reservist wrote: "September 17.—
Great battle, rain of shells; nothing to eat
for three days; no bread; great losses."
A Hessian soldier made the comment:
"In five weeks we have had bread three
times. This evening we had potatoes
cooked. What a feast! And a bed of
straw. Let us hope this misery will soon
disappear." "Daily News."THE ALEXANDRA CAFE Cannot be
Closed, if Equally, For Bread
Baking, Confectionery, Made with Wines &
Liquors.

RUSSIA DURING THE WAR.

Satisfactory Conditions in the
Country.A Shanghai resident, who has recently
returned from a visit to Russia, has some
interesting observations on the state of the
country under war conditions, his notes
agreeing with those of other travellers
there. According to our informant
(says the "North China Daily News"), there
was much excitement at the ports and
towns on the Baltic coast immediately on
the outbreak of war, and the excitement
was added to when German men-of-war
were seen in the appearance of the Baltic
and dropped a few shells into both cities.
Their stay was as brief as the damage done
was slight. All the lightships on the
Russian Baltic coast have been destroyed.
The trains to Petrograd were crowded,
but excitement died after the first
few days of the war. Upon learning that
the Russian Embassy in Berlin had been
attacked by the mob, a crowd visited the
German Embassy in Petrograd and smashed
the windows, obtaining a special souvenir
in a large iron model of a man on horseback
which had graced the highest point of the
Embassy. The iron man and horse were
thrown into the river.The revolution in Russia does not seem
to have been so serious as the reports say
of it in Berlin. At Leningrad, however, a
crowd went on strike for higher pay, but the
dispute only lasted for one day. Ordinary
steamer communication with Sweden was
resumed two weeks after the outbreak of
war. Refugees passing through the
country were treated with great hospitality
by the Swedish people, Germans, Russians,
British, French, and Americans alike being
treated with kindness and consideration.
This fact was noted by the "Novoye
Vremya," and was specially acknowledged
by it.THE TRUTHFULNESS OF THE
WAR.One of the most remarkable effects of
the war upon Russian life has been the
complete prohibition of the sale of alcoholic
liquor. The decree against its sale was
welcomed by the people, except of course
by those directly interested in the trade,
and authorities have not had the slightest
difficulty in getting the order obeyed.
This may well be, since the minimum
penalty for breach of the new regulation
is a fine of 100,000 rubles. The work of the
police has been considerably lightened
already, and the condition of the working
classes actually shows signs of improve-
ment in spite of the war, the people now
having all their money available for useful
purchases.Newspapers and societies are advocating
the conversion of the war against alcohol
for a number of years, or permanently, the
opinion being held that if the drink evil in
Russia is destroyed at a single blow, the
country will have achieved a victory even
greater and more important in its effects
on the future of the nation than victories
on the field of battle.The most notable feature of the return
journey was the extraordinary number of
troop trains which were passed, carrying
troops to the Austrian and German frontiers.
Belgian an hour passed without a
train going by, carrying several hundred
soldiers, infantry, cavalry, and artillery,
with full equipment. Every day for four-
teen days from fifteen to twenty trains
went by, giving the impression that the
supply of Russian soldiers is endless.At one point en route, the passengers
were very much interested in a new uniform
which the troops were wearing; but when
inquiries were made it was found that the
uniform which had attracted so much atten-
tion was the uniform worn by Austrian
prisoners coming from Galicia. During
three whole days train after train went by
carrying the Austrians to Omsk, where
they will remain during the war. The
men were allowed a considerable amount
of freedom, though of course in such a vast
country except would be out of the ques-
tion. Apparently there was no need of the
protection taken of never allowing German
and Austrian prisoners out of the trains at
the same time. Signs of strong feeling
upon the Austrian work in Galicia being
not of an order calculated to preserve the
peace. Austrian officers are receiving an
allowance of 100,000 rubles a month, and
the soldiers are getting fifty kopecks for
the purchase of each day's food.Another interesting observation is that
regarding the increased use of the English
language in Russia. Commerce has already
contributed to the general adoption along
the Baltic coast, and now that use of the
German language has been officially
forbidden, there is a popular demand for
English in the schools.THE "CITY OF RAN-
GOON'S" ESCAPE.

CAPTAIN MAYALL'S STORY.

Another "Statesman" representative,
says the "Statesman" (Calcutta) of Sept.
17 caught Captain Mayall, of the "City of
Rangoon," at Diamond Harbour Station
early on Wednesday morning as he was
leaving for Calcutta. Capt. Mayall was full
of praise for the gallant commander of the
Italian steamer "Loredano," who, in his
opinion, deserves to be publicly thanked
for his prompt and persistent efforts to
prevent the "City of Rangoon," and other
boats from falling into the clutches of the
German cruiser. It appears that the "City
of Rangoon" was the first boat to com-
municate to Calcutta the news of the
"Loredano's" movements in the Bay.
"We were fourteen miles south-east of
the pilot brig at the mouth of the Hooghly,
bound for London, with a full cargo and
five passengers," he commenced, "when,
at 12.30 p.m. on Monday we sighted the
"Loredano". She came straight towards
us and as soon as possible began to make
frantic signals with flags. I read the
message "The enemy is about," and won-
dered what could have happened. We did
not leave to or change our course imme-
diately, and I would see the Captain of the
"Loredano" trying to make use of his
megaphone and pacing up and down the
bridge in a most excited manner. The
boat made wide circles round us, and
naturally I realized that something of a
serious nature had occurred. I might ex-
plain that the "Loredano" being without
wireless apparatus was unable to com-
municate with us other than by means
of flags or megaphones. Well, I turned
the ship round and followed our rescuer,
as I certainly consider she was, back to
the pilot brig, and then the "Loredano"
gave us the news that merchantmen had
been sunk in the Bay by the "Loredano".
We did not get any details, but it was
mentioned that five ships were required
to send the Italian Line boat to the
bottom. As soon as possible we com-
municated the facts we had by wireless
to the authorities at Calcutta and a
wireless message was also sent direct to
Simla.

GREEK STEAMER IN TOW.

"Later on," said Captain Mayall, "the
"Dalmore," carrying a cargo of coal, re-
ported by megaphone that the "Loredano"
was twenty miles south-east of Fata Point
on Monday night. I was also informed on
good authority that the Greek steamer
"Ponape," which was well loaded with
coal, had been captured by the "Loredano",
and that she was in tow as a collier.
This is really all the information
I have about the affair, but I must
say that the Captain of the "Loredano"
deserves great praise for the noble part he
played at great inconvenience and risk to
himself and his ship. Instead of making a
beeline for safety when the cruiser had let
him go unobserved he went a considerable
way out of his course in order to intercept
around bound boats and warn them of the
danger they were in. In this way he saved
not only his boat alone, but the "Loredano"
and the "Ponape" which are now safely
anchored in Diamond Harbour."Marine Gorley, the well-known Russian
novelist, in a letter to a friend at Capri,
in the Bay of Naples, states that he is unable
to return to that island because when his
countrymen are fighting for civilisation
and freedom his post is at the front.

WHAT A "DEAD" MAN SAW.

Evidence accumulates that the Germans
have deliberately fired at Red Cross parties
engaged in rescuing the wounded. A wound-
ed trooper in London Hospital had so
astonishing a story to tell that he was put
on oath and made a sworn statement of
which the following official record was
made:—
"Private Thomas Leth, 5,068, 1st
Advanced Remounts 6th Dragoon Guards,
Warrington Ward. Sword wound in leg.
He saw a work in rescuing it back after
killing a German. Threw from his horse,
he lay on the ground pretending to be dead.
Germans came and stripped him naked.
He knew that his only chance was to feign
death. Red Cross picked him up, and were
fired at while attending to the wounded. He
saw the Germans cutting the wrists of the
wounded."

40 MEN FROM SIMPSON'S.

Forty members of the staff of Simpson's
in the Strand—waiters and cooks—have
enlisted.Forty men from Simpson's!
"Will you have it?"
Try a bit of padding, sir?
Yes, the cheddar's fair."Forty men from Simpson's!
Quitting in a group,
Marching off in khaki for
To fix the Kaiser's soup."Forty men from Simpson's!
"Will you take it?"
Here's your Hall served in the shell,
Piping from the pot!"Forty men from Simpson's!
Hurry, turn 'em loose,
They're the sort we need in front
To cook the German goose."Forty men from Simpson's!
What a thing to read!
Forty humble serving men
Serving Britain's need!"Forty men from Simpson's!
Don't you blush with shame
While they play the soldier's part
And you're waiting game."

Herbert Kestman, in the Daily Chronicle.

COUGHING INTO
CONSUMPTION"Only a Cough," but you stop
it; while it is ONLY a cough.WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUNDThe finest preparation made
for combating severe coughs.
CURES any cough that is
only a cough. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

PRICES: 1/3 and 1/6.



THE DOLLAR MARK

never obscures our idea of
accuracy—the first
consideration here is perfect
satisfaction in glasses and
our patrons never find reason
to complain of our charges.We use every scientifi-
c method of value in
testing the sight.FOR ALL EYE TROUBLES
CONSULT US.CLARK & CO.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
WORK GLASSES, CHARTER FOR
HONGKONG

Hongkong, May 25, 1914.

INTIMATIONS

WANTED.

IMMEDIATELY EUROPEAN SHIP'S
DOCTOR FOR VOYAGE TO
LONDON.Apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Agents.
Hongkong, Nov. 2, 1914.

NOTICE.

W. & A. GILBEY'S WINES & SPIRITS.

A. S. WATSON & Co. Limited
have been appointed
AGENTS for Messrs. W. & A. Gilbey's
Wines and Spirits.
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
Hongkong, Oct. 22, 1914.

YEW LEE & Co.

At Cheong and L. Hansen.

STEVEDORES, SHIP-CHANDLERS,
COMPRADORES and COAL MERCHANTS.

15, LEE YUEN STREET, WING.

Telephone No. 1230.
Hongkong, Oct. 29, 1914.

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supply you with the best obtainable
LOCAL & AUSTRALIAN
MEATS.SMOKED FISH, SAUSAGES,
CORNED BEEF,
CORNED MEAT,
AND WE IMPORTAbsolutely the best Table Butter
that money can buy.

THE "DAIRY" BRAND.

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Exporters & Importers

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IRON STEEL, METAL AND HARD
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale
and Retail Merchants. Pig Iron and
Foundry Cokes Imported. General Store-
keepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 35 and
37, HING LOO STREET, (2nd Street, west
of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.
Hongkong, September 4, 1913.THE
CHINA MAILTyphoon Map &
Guide.

Price 40 cents

DON'T Forget after the Show, Supper,
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ALEXANDRA CAFE.

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Hughes and Hough
 Auctioneers in the Government
 AND ADMIRALTY.
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 Share, Coal and
 General Brokers.
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PUBLIC AUCTION.
 THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
FRIDAY,
 the 6th November, 1914, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street—
 A QUANTITY OF
 VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, &c., &c.
 As follows:—One Drawing Room Suite, One Bedroom Suite and Dining Room Furniture, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Carpets and Rugs, New Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Washstands, &c., &c., Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, etc., etc., Dinner and Dessert Services, Crockery, Glass and Sundries, E.P. Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, etc., etc.
 Also
 Three Pianos, One Old Blackwood Wardrobe, Desk, Electric Reading Lamp, etc., 1 Marble Clock, several Iron Safes, Ice Chests, etc., etc., 2 Duplicators, etc. Catalogues will be issued.
 Terms—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
 Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, Nov. 2, 1914. 1113

PUBLIC AUCTION.
 THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the consignor), on
SATURDAY,
 the 7th November, 1914, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street—
 ABOUT 200 PAIRS
 BOOTS & SHOES.
 English Make
 And
 Sandy Wines—including Champagne, Hook and Brandy.
 Terms—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
 Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, Nov. 2, 1914. 1113

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAY.
 7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
 8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
 10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
 11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
 12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
 2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
 3.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
 8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.
 11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.
SUNDAY.
 7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
 11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.
 12 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
 1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
 5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
 7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAY.
 Extra Car at 12 midnight.
 SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Vaux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON
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 TERMS VERY MODERATE
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Variety of Uses.
 The uses to which Lea & Perrins' Sauce can be put, are innumerable.
 At Luncheon, Dinner or Supper, it is the ideal sauce for Roast Meats, Fish, Game, Cheese, Salad, etc.
 In the Kitchen, it is indispensable to the cook for flavouring Soups, Stews, Gravies, Minced Meat, etc.
 In India, a favourite "Pick-me-up" is Lea & Perrins' Sauce with Soda-water.

 The Original and Genuine
 WORCESTERSHIRE

GEO. P. LAMMERT
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AUCTIONS.
 By Order of the Mortgagee.
 MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on
WEDNESDAY,
 the 11th day of November, 1914 at 3 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, DUNDIE STREET, VICTORIA, HONGKONG.
 The Following
 VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY
 situated at Victoria, Hongkong viz:—
 All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria aforesaid and known and registered in the Land Office as Marine Lot No. 136 together with the messuages thereon known as Nos. 83 Bonham Street and 107 Wing Lok Street. Term 981 years. Annual Crown rent \$17.50.
 For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to
 Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES and MASTER, PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, Ice House Street, Hongkong
 Solicitors for the Mortgagee
 or to
 Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT, The Auctioneer.
 Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1914. 1113

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KINGSLERE HOTEL, HONGKONG.
 UNRIVALLED position in the Hill district, overlooking the Botanical Gardens and facing the Harbour.
 Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously fitted Bathrooms, Telephone and Electric Facilities.
 Telephone in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms.
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 Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
 Best of Food and Service.
 Telephone 373.
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 Manager.

JAPANESE MAKERS.
 Every kind of Footwear.

 MADE TO ORDER
CHERRY & CO.,
 PEDDER STREET,
 Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
 Telephone No. 421.
 Hongkong, March 23, 1914.

"THERE IS WAR"
 RECEIPT OF NEWS IN A COSSACK VILLAGE.

How Russia Sent Off Her Men.

Stephen Graham writes in The Times as follows: I was staying in an Altai Cossack village on the frontier of Mongolia when the war broke out. I saw the Cossacks of the Siberia railway, a most varied, restless place with majestic fir forests, snow-crowned mountains rising behind, green and purple valleys deep in hickory and poplar. All the young men and women of the village were out in the grey hills with their children gathered around in the wood each day, old folks sat at home and sewed fur together, the pick-boilers and charcoal-burners worked at their black fires with barrels and scoops, and awaited it all came the message of war.

At 4 a.m. on July 31 the first telegram came through—an order to mobilize and be prepared for active service. I was awakened that morning by an unusual commotion, and, going into the village street, saw the soldier population collected in groups, talking excitedly. My peasant hostess cried out to me, "Have you heard the news? There is war." A young man or a fine horse came galloping down the street, a great red flag hanging from his shoulders and flapping in the wind, and as he went he called out the news to each and every one—War! War! Horses out, uniforms, swords! The village feldsher took his stand outside our one Government building, the volunteer paraded, and began to examine horses. The Tar had called on the Cossacks; they gave up their work without a regret and burned to fight the enemy.

Who was the enemy? Nobody knew. The telegram contained no indications. All the village population knew was that the "name" telegram had come as came 10 years ago, when they were called to fight the Japanese. Rumours abounded. All the morning it was persisted that the yellow peril had matured, and that the war was with China. Russia had pushed to far into Mongolia, and China had declared war. Then a rumour went round, "It is with England, with England." So far away these people lived they did not know that our old hostility had vanished. Only after four days did something like the truth come to us, and then nobody believed it.

An immense war had sent a peasant to me. "Thirteen Powers engaged—England, France, Russia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Serbia, Montenegro, Albania against Germany, Austria, Italy, Rumania, Turkey."

ALL FIGHTING MEN.
 Two days after the first telegram a second came, and this one called up every man between the ages of 18 and 45. Astonishing, that Russia should at the very outset begin to mobilize its Resources 5,000 miles from the scene of hostilities! Flying messengers arrived on horses, breathless and steaming, and delivered packets into the hands of the Altai, the head-man of the Cossacks, the secret instructions. Fresh horses were at once given them, and they were off again within five minutes of their arrival in the village.

The great red flag was mounted on an immense pincap at the end of our one street, and at night it was taken down and a large red lamp was hung in its place. At the entrance of every village such a flag flew by day, such a lantern by night.

The preparations for departure went on each day, and I spent much time watching the village vet, carting or rejecting mounts. A horse that could not go 60 miles a day was not passed. Each Cossack brought his horse up, plucked his lips apart to show the teeth, explained marks on the horse's body, mounted it back and showed its paces. The examination was strict. The Cossacks had a thousand miles to go to get to the railway at Omsk. On the Saturday night there was a melancholy service in the wooden village church. The priest, in a long sermon, looked back over the history of Holy Russia, dwelling chiefly on the occasion when Napoleon had led the church of "Old Mother Moscow" and was punished by God.

God is with us," said the priest. "Victory will be ours."
 Sunday was a holiday, and no preparations were made that day. On Monday the examination of horses went on. The Cossacks brought also their uniforms, swords, boots, belts—all that they were supposed to provide in the way of kit, and the Altai checked and certified each soldier's portion. On Thursday, the day of sorting out, there came a third telegram from St. Petersburg. The volunteers, which had been felled and sealed during the great temperance struggle which has been in progress in Russia, might be opened for one day only—the day of mobilization. After that day, however, it was to be closed again and remain closed until further orders.

GRASSHOPPER

GRASSHOPPER AND VILLS, which is a certain cure for Bad Legs, Poisoned Hands, Ulcers, Burns, Housemaid's Knee, Carbuncles, Sores, and Ulcers, &c., &c., English Patent, 271 and 272. See Trade Mark of a Grasshopper on a Green Label. Prepared by ALBERT ALBERT, London, 27, Farringdon Street, London, England.

ITALY AND THE WAR.

MR. HALL GAINES'S APPEAL.

Mr. Hall Gaines, in an impassioned appeal for the sympathy of Italy, published in the "Century" (July 30th) (Milan), says that, having been asked by Italians to interpret Italy to England at the time of the war with Tripoli, he now asks Italy to allow him to interpret England to Italy when her case is being grossly misrepresented by the German propaganda in the Press.

"Can Italy wonder that for England there was no choice there—England, the home of liberty, whose first and highest and holiest tradition it is that by her strength she shall support the weak? Has she not always done so? Is not that the part, above all other parts, for which God made her great?"

"Look at the history of the British Navy, I am no 'jingo.' I see too much of foreign countries (your lovely and beloved Italy must of all) to have any silly illusions about the superiority of my own countrymen over all the other people of the earth. But the thing that fills me up to the throat with pride in being an Englishman is the great story of what the British Navy has done to help the ocean free of all civilized nations, great and small, strong and weak, free as its untamed winds, free to commerce, free to exploration and to the safe and fraternal intercourse of man with man. It has been good for the world that Britannia has ruled the waves. It will be bad for the world if she ever ceases to rule it—if any nation with narrower and more selfish aims should destroy the supremacy of England on the universal highways of the waters."

"Italy knows that. She knew it as far back as the days when Garibaldi landed his army in Sicily under the protection of the British warships Intrepid and Argus."

"It is not for me to presume to tell Italy what patriotism means—Italy that so long endured oppression and so lately won her liberty. Love of one's country, because it is one's mother, is a passion sufficient in itself, but history shows there is something even higher and deeper and stronger in the national spirit than that—the love of liberty, without which there can be no true progress, no true civilization, no true morality, no true religion. A nation must be free or die. 'Roma o morte' Garibaldi inscribed on his banner. 'Liberty or Death' must be the motto of a free people."

GARIBOLDI IS LONDON.
 "What Belgium is fighting for now Italy shed her blood for through many a long and tragic year, and what England is doing to-day for her little northern neighbour she did for her southern daughter (for Italy is the daughter of England) half a century ago. Don't you remember? It is exactly fifty years and a few months since Garibaldi came to us, and was made a freeman of the City of London. I am just old enough to remember that great event. The dense crowd in Trafalgar Square and the Strand (such as I saw the other day in the Piazza Colonna and the Corso, when the incense set of a departed boy almost robbed Italy of her father, friend, and king), and the lion-like head of the great old knight-errant of liberty going on in a carriage to the Guildhall through a solid mass of surging humanity that cheered him with a shout that was like the breaking of some mighty wave on a bar at sea."

"Italy is sole mistress of her own destinies, sovereign of her own soul. She does not need that a foreigner should tell her what her place is in the present struggle. But I will boldly say what her place is not—it is not with the enemies of Great Britain, tempter or thurston her as much as they please. I put aside the thought of material interest, of Italy's account in the balance of power in Mediterranean waters, or in the liberation of the Trentino and Trieste, of the attitude of the Dual Monarchy to her if they succeed, and fix my mind solely on the fact that democracy Italy (at once the mother and the daughter of Mazzini), united Italy into which a new spirit of brotherhood has so lately been born and baptised as by fire) can never be otherwise than opposed to the materialism, the militarism, the feudal reaction against individual liberty which Germany stands for at this moment in the eyes of the world."

MR. HALL GAINES'S APPEAL.
 Mr. Hall Gaines concludes his passionate appeal with a touching incident.

"If I ask myself where Garibaldi would stand if he were alive at this moment, I know what the answer must be. But, indeed, there is no need to put a hypothetical question. As a regiment of our soldiers were passing

HAVE YOU A BAD LEG?

With Venereal and other diseases, which are the cause of a bad leg, you can get your leg cured by the use of the Grasshopper. It is a certain cure for all such diseases, and is sold by all chemists and druggists. See Trade Mark of a Grasshopper on a Green Label. Prepared by ALBERT ALBERT, London, 27, Farringdon Street, London, England.

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W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
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SHIPBUILDERS AND REPAIRERS.
 VESSELS IN STEEL OR WOOD, STEAM OR MOTOR DRIVEN. TUGS, BARGE, STEAM OR OIL LIGHTERS, LAUNCHES, MOTOR YACHTS AND HOUSEBOATS.
 ROOFS, BRIDGES, STEEL BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTION WORK.
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 First Performance Nov. 7th
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 A Fairy Play in 5 Acts
 BY
MAURICE MAETERLINCK

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of H. E. Sir F. H. MAY, K.C.M.G., H. E. Major General F. R. KILLY, C.B., and Commodore R. N. ASHBY, C.M.G., R.N.
 In aid of
THE PRINCE OF WALES FUND
 100 Performers
 50 Children
 50 Trained Birds
 A special corps de ballet of 25
 Orchestra of 25 under Professor Gonzales
Gala Night Saturday, Nov. 7th
 Dress Circle & Stalls sold out
 Pit Stalls at \$3.—can now be Reserved.
Second Night TUESDAY, November 10th.
Third Night SATURDAY, November 14th.
 Dress Circle & Stalls \$3.
 Pit \$2.—(These can now be Reserved)
 COMMENCING EACH EVENING AT 9.15 P.M. SHARP.
 Booking opens at MOUTRIE'S to holders of Advance
 Tickets on October 27th at 9 A.M.
 General Booking from October 29th.

through London a few days ago on their way to a railway station it was seen that a very old man in a red shirt and peaked cap was marching by their side. He turned out to be an old Garibaldian, who had dug up from his trunk in his lodging in Soho the badges of his service under the Liberator of Italy, and come out to march with head erect and sparkling eyes by the side of our own boys—up Ludgate and round by old St. Paul's.

"Italians! In the person of that old soldier of liberty we salute you! Your heart is full: we want your sympathy and love. Shall we not have it?"

THE LOYALTY OF INDIAN.
AGA KHAN ON BRITISH COLONIZATION.
 London, Sept. 23.
 "Germany made a mistake about India, as it did about Ireland. Any body who counts on India to be false to Great Britain will come a cropper."
 In these words his Highness the Aga Khan, the recognized temporal leader over 60,000,000 Indian Mohammedans, summed up to me today the Indian Empire's status in the world war.
 The Aga Khan has directed the Khoja Moslems, who alone number several millions, and over whom he is the spiritual as well as the temporal head, to place their personal services and resources at the disposal of the Government, and has volunteered to serve himself as a private in any regiment of infantry of the Indian expeditionary force.
 The Aga Khan laughed heartily at the suggestion that Germanistic propaganda might undermine the loyalty of the Indian subjects of the King-Emperor. He remarked smilingly:
 "Many of my fellow-countrymen have been in Africa and seen the German administration in the east and south-west African colonies. They know what the Germanization of India would mean, and they know, too, that if England were driven out of India, Germany, should she be successful in this war, would step in."
 "The thinking element among Indians of all classes realize that our country, divided as it is, into hundreds of petty principalities, each inclined to be jealous of the others, could not hope to stand alone even if British rule were withdrawn. Germany's twofold purpose in striving to create a diversion in India is, first, to give trouble to England, which might cost her victory in the war, and second, to create India as part of the German Emperor's dream of a world empire."
 INDIANS KNOW THEIR PAIN.
 "This scheme is as well known in India as at Berlin. India needs no assistance from Great Britain to frustrate it, because she fully comprehends the peril of being crushed beneath the

The Man Who Gets There
 Is the man who has blood—real rich red blood and plenty of it—in his body.
WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND
 makes blood—lots of it—fills, makes healthy, strengthening, strength-replenishing blood.
 OF ALL CHEMISTS
 Prices: \$1.35 and \$2.95.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuters Service to the China Mail.)

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF TSINGTAU.

ALLIES STILL PROGRESSING.

TURKEY AND THE WAR.

THE SIEGE OF TSINGTAU.

Latest Japanese Official Statement.

Mr. Inui, Consul-General for Japan at Hongkong, kindly forwarded the following communication:—

An official report of the Army on the 1st November is as follows:—The Tsingtao Besieging Army commenced, on the 31st October (on the auspicious occasion of H.M.'s birthday), shelling by the heavy siege guns.

The result of the bombardment on that day was excellent. At 7 a.m. a configuration broke out near Tsingtao Naval Yard, and at 8 a.m. the oil tanks at the east end of "Great Port" were ablaze, smoke spreading over the sky. Concentration of the army's firing, together with that of the fleet, at this time made very serious damage to the East Flotilla and Sino Chinese forts by noon.

During the bombardment the enemy's reply was not active and our loss very slight.

The number of the enemy's forts on the left side of the Hai Po Ho was about six, and their construction looks expensively solid, being surrounded with deep iron nets.

The forts midway and to the rear number from 20 to 30, together with those which face the sea. The total number of their guns is believed to be more than one hundred.

MARITZ REBELS BADLY DEFEATED.

LONDON, Nov. 2, 6.30 a.m.

A telegram from Capetown says that the rebels in the Lichtenburg district were defeated, and lost 12 killed, 36 wounded, and 240 prisoners. Most of Maritz's chief supporters are now accounted for.

NEW BRITISH FINANCIAL MEASURES.

LONDON, Nov. 2, 6.30 a.m.

In order to avoid forced realisations, the Government has arranged with the Bank of England to make advances to certain classes of lenders, on the Stock Exchange to enable them to continue loans till the end of the war.

TURKEY AND THE WAR.

LONDON, Nov. 2, 6.30 a.m.

A message from Constantinople says that on Saturday the British Embassy arranged to leave to-night, and the French and Russian Embassies will follow. Many British subjects have left.

12.40 p.m.

A telegram from Amsterdam says that a Berlin despatch states that the British and French Ambassadors left Constantinople yesterday evening.

DEPARTURE OF THE TURKISH AMBASSADOR AT LONDON.

LONDON, Nov. 2, 2.15 p.m.

The Turkish Ambassador had a farewell interview to-day with Sir Edward Grey, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. The same arrangements were made on the departure of the German and Austrian Ambassadors.

BEDUINS PENETRATE EGYPTIAN TERRITORY.

LONDON, Nov. 2, 6.30 a.m.

A telegram from Constantinople says it is reported that 2,000 armed Beduins have penetrated into Egyptian territory.

BUOYANT BRITISH TRADE.

Unprecedented Activity at the London Docks.

The work which is being done by our Navy, says "The Times," may be learnt from two sources. The Admiralty from time to time issues an official statement telling of some action at sea, at a continuous record of the Navy's activity is given in every line which chronicles the arrival at a British port of any passenger ship or merchant vessel. Those who would appreciate to the full the battle which the Navy is silently winning every day, should visit the London Docks.

While there is a scarcity of food in Germany, and while German shipping is gradually being driven off the seas, the business in the docks of London is exceeding all recorded figures. It is particularly notable that the cargoes which have recently been unloaded and others which are on their way include vast quantities of grain. The feeling in the corn trade is of cheerful optimism. Export is naturally forbidden from Russia, but there is confidence, based on expert knowledge, that the United States, Canada, and Australia will fulfil our requirements. In August the imports of corn into England were practically equal in quantity to those of the corresponding month of last year.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Wah Tsai Po's Service.)

DR. SUN'S CRIMES.

PEKING, Nov. 3.

The President has issued a long mandate denouncing Sun Yat-sen's action in raising rebellion as a critical period of China's history.

REBELS CAPTURED.

Reports of the capture of rebels have reached Peking from Kwangtung, Kwangsi, Szechuan and Chekiang.

PRACTISING ECONOMY.

The Central Government, declaring that the expenditure on military education should be in accordance with the strict principles of economy, has cut down the allowance under this heading to \$300,000.

ADMIRAL'S INSPECTION TOUR.

Admiral Liu Koon Hung will inspect the Chekiang water-police after his inspection of the Shanghai squadron.

KAISER FOUND OUT.

American Public Opinion Favours England.

American sympathy for us deserves closer attention than it has been possible to give it telegraphically, wrote the Washington correspondent of The Times on September 1. There has seldom been a more remarkable demonstration. An acquaintance who has been to see me told us that in the course of several days of constant travelling he had not heard a single unfriendly voice. The press, as has already been recorded, is virtually unanimous. That this should be so is rather remarkable. It speaks certain pre-conceived notions.

Few Americans would, I think, deny that 70 years ago American feeling would have been against us in any European war. Yet the United States was more Anglo-Saxon then than it is today. The hyperbated American hardly existed. There were, in a total white population of about 85,000,000, 13,345,000 aliens and another 17,000,000 people who do not count as "white stock of native parentage." Of the foreign stock about 25 per cent. are German and about 8 per cent. Austrian. During the last few years popular opinion has not been very favourable to us. The Panama Canal controversy, our failure to promise to exhibit officially at the Panama Exhibition, the "Coke" question, and even our economic troubles have all caused expressions of prejudice and scorn. It is only a few months since Congress without overt protest refused to vote money to celebrate the centenary of Ghent.

But since Germany's method, by which, then, this sudden and tremendous change? There are some obvious reasons. Germany's treatment of Belgium, her successful exploitation of French trust in the sanctity of treaties, have disgusted, and her apparent brutality in the field is beginning to disgust a nation that likes fair play and clean fighting. Inversely, refugees from Europe are flooding the country with eloquent testimony of the admirable way in which Brussels, Paris, and London faced hostilities as contrasted with the hysteria that there was in Berlin. The results have been an extraordinary revolution of feeling about Germany. So long as Germany kept the peace the Kaiser rather appealed to Americans. His sabre-rattling annoyed. There was something exotic about his military pomp. But people really believed that he was only armed to keep the peace. These delusions have been swept away. Prussian militarism stands revealed in all its sinister selfishness. German ambitions in all their inept ruthlessness.

But aside of Germany, or rather of those responsible for German policy—the distinction is well understood—is by no means the only factor. Nor is it the most significant. Unless competent judges are mistaken the war will prove to have given the American people a clearer sense of national responsibility in regard to extra-American affairs than ever the Spanish war did, for all the direct colonial responsibilities that it brought. From the accounts of survivors it seems tolerably certain that one submarine, if not more, was sent to the bottom. It is well known, says "The Times," that German submarines have been working in fathoms of six. If it be true that only one, as is said, returned to harbour, then we may conclude that the other five were accounted for.

SEARCHLIGHTS SWEEP ARMIES. Effective Aids to Artillery.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

In the course of a long despatch the Paris correspondent of the "Daily Chronicle" describes the use of searchlights by the Germans.

"As soon as darkness falls," he says, "the Germans light their lamps and play them upon our positions. These long, tapering fingers of light creep along the hillside touching the battlements of the sleeping battalions with a white luminance. They feel their way along the fringe of autumn woods, so that in a moment, where there had been black shadows of darkness, are seen the shimmer of leaves and silver branches and tree trunks like columns of burnished metal. They are extraordinary inquiries, these feelers of light, and range from earth to heaven, and point suddenly and arrestingly at moving objects which lie on the first touch of that perilous illumination.

A friend of mine who has been driving staff officers about the front tells me that a few days ago he was driving rapidly toward a wireless signal station when his car was picked out by one of these travelling rays. In a moment he and the officers who were with him were flooded in the white brilliance of it, so that they were dazzled and startled. It had an extraordinary psychological effect upon my friend, who is a man of steady nerve.

He felt like a man snipped naked and put against a white wall for execution. He seemed to know that at the end of this great white beam was a staring eyeball watching his slightest movement and ready to tell him before he could get his hand to his forehead that he was being watched.

WAR NEWS.

"If Germany's doctrine of 'a scrap of paper' were upheld, no trader from Shanghai to Valparaiso would look at a German merchant's signature again," said Mr. Lloyd George at a recent Welsh meeting in London.

GERMAN SUBJECTS IN RANGOON.

Rangoon, Sept. 14.

Acting under warrants issued by the Local Government, the police to-day visited the premises of the Burma Rice and Trading Co., Ltd., and Bismarck Brothers and Co., Ltd., and seized all papers under the control of certain German subjects connected with those firms. The contents of the documents seized were not made known.

THE SERIOUS POSITION OF NORWAY.

Christiania, (via London,) Sept. 20.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, former Norwegian Minister to Great Britain, caused a sensation here on Saturday night when he asserted before an assembly of leading members of the Cabinet and students of Christiania University that Norway's situation was as precarious as that of Belgium.

Dr. Nansen's proposal for one year's compulsory service in the army was received with enthusiasm by the Government, but with cheers from the ranks of the audience. He used the fate of Belgium as an argument for more ample preparation by Norway.

"If Belgium had been prepared," he said, "Germany never would have violated the neutrality and possibly the whole war would have been averted. Our position is as serious as Belgium's. We are between two oceans where big naval battles of the war probably will be fought. Belgium proved that neutrality without military preparation was not sufficient protection." Dr. Nansen's speech amounted to a direct criticism of the present Government, the members of which he referred to as naive, self-admiring political leaders.

"If among wolves you need your teeth," was the text of his address. Dr. Nansen said that the longer Norway waited the more serious her position would become. He urged her to be worthy of her sister nation, Sweden, which already had a one year compulsory service.—N. C. Daily News.

THE SINKING OF BRITISH CRUISERS.

A Wireless Operator's Story.

LONDON, Sept. 23.

"The Times" publishes the narrative of the wireless operator of the cruiser Crescy. He says:—

"I was just sending out a message that the Aboukir and the Hogue had been sunk when a 9.2-inch gun was fired. The shock of it made me think we had been struck, and I added to my message 'and so have we.'"

"Immediately afterwards we were torpedoed. The Crescy must have fired a dozen shots or more. She went down slowly, and as things began to fall down the deck, which was turned upward, I threw off my clothes, climbed the deck, and went down over the keel."

"There was a target fastened to the ship, and some one was using it as a raft, but they could not get it loose, and as the ship went down they were swept away and the target somehow became free. I got on it and was rescued by the trawler Commander of Lowestoft."

"The Times" says that the trawler and his men are British all through. I have read about shipwrecks and how men kept their heads, but I cannot say I ever imagined things could be so calm and disciplined as they were in helping the victims."

SEARCHLIGHTS SWEEP ARMIES.

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PROVISIONING ESTATE COOLIES.

SINGAPORE FIRM'S CLAIMS.

The Chop See Wo firm, which carries on business at Raffles Quay, Singapore, brought an action in the Supreme Court to-day, before Mr. Justice Gumpert, against the Truck Truck firm and Lam Sui Wu and Lam Woon Fan, of 24 Des Voeux Road, labour contractors, to recover the sum of \$3,798.27, being the amount of a judgment obtained in Singapore on February 27, or in the alternative the same sum for goods sold and delivered.

Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. Otto Kong Sing, appeared for plaintiff, and Mr. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. Tozer, represented the second defendant.

Mr. Potter said his Lordship would remember that this was the action in which a partnership issue was set down for trial on September 13, on which issue defendant consented to judgment declaring him to be a partner of the plaintiff firm. Plaintiff intended to proceed only with the alternative claim for goods sold and delivered and this would greatly simplify the action.

The plaintiff would prove that in May 1913 he was introduced to defendant Lam Sui Wu in the office of the defendant company in Des Voeux Road, and it was then and there arranged that he should contract to supply provisions to coolies sent by defendant firm to rubber estates in Singapore. As the result plaintiff went to Singapore, opened a firm there, and supplied provisions to the coolies on two estates which defendant had contracted to supply and maintain. On one estate were 130 to 200 coolies and these were provisioned direct by plaintiff. The other estate, a smaller one, was provisioned by other firms authorized by defendant. Provisions were supplied to the larger estate from June 13 to January 14, and at the end of each month the account was sent and checked by defendant, who chopped the book to certify its correctness. At the beginning of January there was over \$3,000 owing plaintiff asked for a payment on account, failing which he refused to supply further provisions. On January 10 defendant refused to chop that portion of the month's account and plaintiff thereupon refused to supply anything else. There were two defences, one being an absolute denial that plaintiff sold or delivered goods to the defendant firm; and the other that the supply of provisions to coolies sent to plantations was not part of the business of the defendant firm and was not authorised by defendant. He thought his Lordship would be satisfied, however, that the supply was authorised by defendant.

Evidence for plaintiff was taken during the day, and the case was adjourned at four o'clock.

WAR NEWS.

ROYALTY AND THE WAR.

It is interesting, as showing how deeply concerned in the present war the Royal Family is, to recall that at the present time nearly a dozen British princes are serving in some capacity or another. The Prince of Wales is with the German Guards at Warley Barracks, Prince Albert, the second son of the King and Queen, is on board the battleship "Collingwood" with the First Battle Squadron; while the three sons of Princess Henry of Battenberg are with their respective regiments. Prince Arthur of Connaught and the Duke of Teck have each applied for staff appointments with our army in the field, and it is understood that these applications will be granted in due course; while Prince Alexander of Teck has applied to have his departure for Constantinople for a while in order that he may continue to serve with his regiment, the Second Life Guards. Prince Albert of Schleswig-Holstein has during the last few days applied to the War Office to be given a commission in the British Army, and it is understood that he has been accepted, and will go on active service almost immediately. This is decidedly interesting since, until a few years ago, Prince Albert was an officer in the German Army, so that his fate, if captured on German soil, is not likely to be a very enviable one. His brother, the late Prince Victor, it may be remembered, died in the South African War, but as a young man Prince Albert preferred to enlist himself in the German Army, where he then thought he might gain a better military training than he could have done in Britain.

M.P.'S AT THE FRONT.

A large number of British members of Parliament are taking an active part in the war as officers of the Regular Army, Territorial, other volunteers and the Navy. They include, on the Unionist side, Major Arthur Smith, Mr. L. Major Barn, Mr. Balfour, Sir E. Baker, Mr. Hicks Beach, Lord N. Bentinck, Mr. Campion, Lord Castlereagh, Lord Churchill, Mr. Page Croft, Mr. Dalrymple, Mr. De Vis, Mr. Eyre-Mount, Mr. V. Fleming, Col. Gibbs, Capt. Gilmore, Mr. C. S. Goldsmid, Mr. F. Goldsmid, Mr. Raymond Greene, Mr. W. Guinness, Mr. Rupert Guinness, Mr. Glazebrook, Mr. A. Herbert, Lord Holmesdale, Captain Knight, Colonel Kynne-Taylor, Mr. Lane Fox, Lord Levison, Mr. Lytton, Major Macdonald, Mr. Milham, Mr. Mills, Mr. Ormsby-Gore, Major Peck, Sir C. Quiller, Major Retford, Mr. L. de Rothschild, Major Ross, Mr. Sandon, Col. Sandys, Sir P. Sassoon, Sir S. Scott, Mr. K. T. Smith, Sir M. Sykes, Mr. A. J. Sykes, Lord Thynne, Lord Tollerford, Mr. Arnold Ward, Capt. Weigall, Major White, Major Wilton, Lord Winterton, Lord Walpole, Mr. E. Wood, Sir Gilbert Wills, Capt. N. Wilson, and Mr. H. F. Wright; on the Liberal side, Mr. H. Cawley, Mr. R. P. Cragg, Mr. D. Davies, Mr. Finnes, Col. Greig, Capt. Guest, Major Guest, Sir H. Havelock-Allen, Mr. T. H. Fawcett, Mr. H. Pearson, Mr. Neil Primrose, Col. Seely, Capt. Waring, and Mr. Guy Wilton.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

WHEN you have a bad cold you want a remedy that will not only give relief, but also a prompt and permanent cure, a remedy that is pleasant to take, a remedy that contains nothing injurious, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy meets all these requirements. It is a natural remedy, it soothes the inflamed system, it opens the secretions and restores the system to a healthy condition. This remedy has a world wide sale and use, and can always be depended upon. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

VICTORIA THEATRE

WEDNESDAY 4th & THURSDAY 5th NOVEMBER.

THE ALL POWERFUL DRAMA.

in 2 parts.

"Fascination of the Dance"

2000 feet long.

AND A VARIETY OF VERY INTERESTING FILMS.

Friday, 6th November

A GREAT GALA NIGHT

IN AID OF THE PRINCE OF WALES FUND LOCAL GENTLEMEN WILL ASSIST.

"HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS"

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW and Co., Ltd.

New deliveries of Ladies' Goods.



SPECIAL VALUE
In Ladies
Stockings Black and Tan Lisle
Thread Double
Ties and Hosiery
With Silk Coats
Price \$1.35 A Pair.
Lace Lisle
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Black, Tan and White
Price 60 cts. A Pair.

MOUSQUETAIRE GLOVES

SUEDE FINISH, TWELVE BUTTON LENGTH IN WHITE, CREAM, BLACK.

20 Des Voeux Road.

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PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the
DATES named:-

FOR	STEAMERS	To SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON, via USUAL PORTS NANKIN	(Capt. G. MANNING)	8th Nov.	By Special
SHANGHAI	(Capt. J. Fox)	9th Nov.	Freight and
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE	(Capt. J. Fox)	9th Nov.	Passage.
YOKOHAMA	(Capt. W. H. SWIFT, R.N.R.)	19th Nov.	Freight and
LONDON & GENOA	(Capt. J. GAVIN, R.N.R.)	25th Nov.	Passage.

Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.
All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

SHIPPERS are informed that the P. & O. Company's Vessels are insured
under The British Government National Insurance Scheme and they can effect
the Risk Insurance on individual shipments with The National Insurance
Committee, London, through their representatives there.

The production of a Marine Risk Policy is not immediately necessary.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL
STEAMSHIP LINE.

VIA VANCOUVER AND

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAILINGS TEMPORARILY WITHDRAWN.

The 'EMPEROR OF RUSSIA' and 'EMPEROR OF ASIA' are new quadruple
screw 21 knot turbine steamers of 16850 tons gross—30,525 tons displacement—
the finest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific.

All steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleet are equipped with the
Marconi wireless apparatus.

Each Trans-Pacific 'Empress' connects at Vancouver with a Mail Express
(Train and at Quebec with the Company's Atlantic Mail Steamers).

The Company's chain of Hotels across Canada are unsurpassed for comfort.

PASSAGE RATES, HONGKONG TO LONDON

'EMPEROR OF RUSSIA'	Optional Atlantic Port \$71.10.
'EMPEROR OF ASIA'	do do \$65.
'EMPEROR OF INDIA'	do do \$65.
'EMPEROR OF JAPAN'	do do \$65.

'MONTAGUE'—Intermediate service—First class railway, second cabin
Atlantic, via Canadian Atlantic Port—\$43.
Boston or New York \$45.
Mails and sleeping car across Canada not in-
cluded in any of above rates. If required such
will cost \$2 additional.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage tickets have the
option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.
or by the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between ports of call
in Japan.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Naval and
Military Officers, European Civil Service Officials, Missionaries, etc. Full particulars
on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed 'Stop Over' privileges at the various points of
call on route.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to
D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Peddar Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,
DELAGUA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE
TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN
AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

From HONGKONG:	From COLOMBO:
28th October.	Connecting with 'GUJARAT' 17th November.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st and 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA,
DELAGUA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE
TOWN, sailing at MAURITIUS if sufficient inducement offered, and according to
the latest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

From HONGKONG S.S. 'SALAMIS' on 3rd November.

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.

Fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

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NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

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AND TOGO LINE.

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong:

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Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about
8th Nov. For S'pore, Batavia, Cebu, Samarang & Sourabaya 8th Nov.
15th Nov. For S'pore, Batavia, Cebu, Samarang & Sourabaya 15th Nov.
22nd Nov. For S'pore, Batavia, Cebu, Samarang & Sourabaya 22nd Nov.
29th Nov. For S'pore, Batavia, Cebu, Samarang & Sourabaya 29th Nov.
6th Dec. For S'pore, Batavia, Cebu, Samarang & Sourabaya 6th Dec.
13th Dec. For S'pore, Batavia, Cebu, Samarang & Sourabaya 13th Dec.
20th Dec. For S'pore, Batavia, Cebu, Samarang & Sourabaya 20th Dec.
27th Dec. For S'pore, Batavia, Cebu, Samarang & Sourabaya 27th Dec.

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OPERATING:	
MONGOLIA 27000 tons	MANCHURIA 27000 tons
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"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

S.S. 'MANCHURIA' Sailing	WEDNESDAY, 4th Nov.	4 p.m.
S.S. 'MONGOLIA' Sailing	TUESDAY, 1st Dec.	1 p.m.
S.S. 'KOREA' Sailing	TUESDAY, 22nd Dec.	1 p.m.
S.S. 'SIBERIA' Sailing	TUESDAY, 30th Dec.	1 p.m.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of
the routing, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Morton, the world-famous
navigator. Large restaurants, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths
equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—music, water, swimming
tank, billiard, croquet, deck games, etc.—and a full moment throughout the trip.

The Safety and Comfort of Passage is our first consideration.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to:

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King's Building (opposite Blake Pier), Telephone No. 131

For San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama
and Honolulu.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA
JAPAN and HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.

Displacement

Tons & Speed.

'TENYO MARU' 22,000-21 knots From Nagasaki, 14 Nov.

'SHINYO MARU' 22,000-21 knots From Hongkong, 8 Dec.

'CHIYO MARU' 22,000-21 knots From Hongkong, 5 Jan.

Steamers via Shanghai will be despatched at NOON:

First Class to London - \$71.10. Return (6 months) \$130.

First Class to New York - \$80. Return (6 months) \$136.10.

" " " San Francisco - \$45. " " " " \$88.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning
from SAN FRANCISCO by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or from VAN-
COUVER by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS,
MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail
Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

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SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

via Japan Ports, Honolulu, Hilo, Manzanillo Salina Cruz,
Callao, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamer.

Displacement

Tons & Speed.

'ANYO MARU' 13,500-15 knots Wednesday, 2nd December.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent.

Telephone 291. KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILING HONGKONG TO
SAN FRANCISCO

and

SAN PEDRO (Los Angeles).

Steamship.

Captain.

Sailing.

HAZEL DOLLAR H. BIRLEY On or about November 10th.

For Freight Rates and space apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.,

3 Queen's Building.

V. B. SMITH, MANAGER.

Phone 792. 1084

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE
TO AUSTRALIA, via MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ALDENHAM	November 21st	November 14th at 11 a.m.
ST. ALBANS	December 12th	December 18th at 11 a.m.
EASTERN		January 8th at 11 a.m.

THE above steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful
supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity.
All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A daily qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.
For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Agents.

SHIPPING

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NEWCHOW	TAMUO	Nov. 4, Daylight
HONGHAI, PAKHOI & HAIHONG	SUNGKANG	Nov. 4, at 10 a.m.
WEIHAIR, CHERFOO & TIENTSIN	KUANGHAI	Nov. 4, at Noon
NEWCHOW	HONGHAI	Nov. 4, at Noon
SHANGHAI	LUOW	Nov. 5, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	CHUNAN	Nov. 8, Daylight
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	CHUNAN	Nov. 10, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'HANTUL'

'MANILA LINE' Twin Screw Steamers 'Chincha,' 'Taming,' & 'Tean'
Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms
on deck; sit on 'Taming' and 'Tean.'

'SHANGHAI LINE' The Twin Screw Steamers 'Anhui,' 'Chenao,'
'Shanghai,' and the S.S. 'Lungchow,' 'Lanhou,' and 'Yingchow,' having excellent
accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms
and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and
Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and
Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading, to all Yangtze and Northern
China Ports.

These Steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of trans-
shipment at Woonung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Telephone No. 38.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI via FOOSHOW	TAESANG	THURSDAY, Nov. 5, at Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, Nov. 7, at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN via SHANGHAI & WEIHAIR	CHEONGSHING	SUNDAY, Nov. 8, Daylight.
SANDAKAN	CHUNSHANG	THURSDAY, Nov. 12, at Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, Nov. 14, at 3 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers 'Zuikang,' 'Nansang' & 'Fookang' leave about every 3 weeks for Shang-
hai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time
occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the 'Yatai,' 'Kuwang,'
and 'Sungang' leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe & Moji
and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 18 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric
Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted
throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin,
Daly, Weihaiwei & Tsingtau.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Koda, Lahad Dato, Singapore,
Tavau, Uman, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

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D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Peddar Street and Praya (

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG
Codes Used: A. I. B. C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.
Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.
ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.
Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained
workmen under expert European supervision.
All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OF WATER AT ORDINARY TIDE	RISE OF TIDE AT SPRINGS	NEAPS
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	200	30	10	10	10
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 3, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 4, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 5, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 6, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 7, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 8, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 9, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 10, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 11, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 12, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 13, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 14, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 15, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 16, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 17, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 18, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 19, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 20, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 21, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 22, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 23, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 24, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 25, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 26, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 27, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 28, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 29, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 30, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 31, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 32, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 33, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 34, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 35, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 36, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 37, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 38, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 39, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 40, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 41, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 42, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 43, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 44, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 45, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 46, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 47, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 48, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 49, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 50, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 51, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 52, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 53, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 54, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
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Patent Slip, No. 56, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 57, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 58, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 59, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 60, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 61, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 62, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 63, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 64, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 65, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 66, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 67, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 68, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 69, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 70, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 71, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 72, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 73, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 74, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 75, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 76, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
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Patent Slip, No. 79, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 80, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 81, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 82, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 83, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 84, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 85, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 86, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 87, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 88, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 89, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 90, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 91, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 92, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 93, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 94, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 95, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 96, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 97, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 98, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 99, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10
Patent Slip, No. 100, Kowloon	150	20	10	10	10

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager,

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.E., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

Time Table From 1st October 1914.

O U T				I N			
Kowloon	6.50	7.42	9.40	11.55	2.00	3.00	5.15
Shau Hom	6.54	—	9.44	11.59	2.04	—	—
Yau Ma Tei	6.58	—	9.50	11.58	2.02	—	5.22
Sha Tin	7.02	—	10.02	11.48	2.20	—	5.33
Tai Po	7.23	—	10.22	12.02	2.33	—	5.46
Tai Po Market	7.27	—	10.27	12.08	2.37	—	5.50
Fan Ling	7.36	—	10.37	12.19	2.46	—	5.58
Sheng Shui	7.39	—	10.49	12.22	2.50	—	6.01
Shan Chua	7.44	8.30	10.45	12.40	2.54	3.40	6.06
Canton	—	11.20	—	6.05	—	6.33	—
*Will stop at Sheng Shui on notice being given to the guard at Kowloon.							
Golfers Train. Sundays and Public Holidays.							
Kowloon	8.45 a.m.	Tai Po	9.15	Sheng Shui	9.30		
Sha Tau Kok Branch.							
O U T				I N			
Fan Ling	Dep.	6.05	8.20	12.30	1.20		
Sha Tau Kok	Arr.	7.00	9.15	—	1.25	4.15	
Sha Tau Kok Branch.							
O U T				I N			
Sha Tau Kok	Dep.	7.10	9.25	1.45	5.15		
Fan Ling	Arr.	8.10	10.25	2.45	6.15		